

AMENDMENT

Please amend the application as follows:

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows. The following provides the claims and their status.

1. (currently amended) A front-end circuitry in a radio-frequency (RF) apparatus, comprising:

a filter circuitry with a differential output, having an output impedance, the filter circuitry configured to filter signals outside a signal band of interest, the filter circuitry configured to receive and filter a radio-frequency (RF) signal; and

an impedance matching network, with a differential input coupled to the output of the filter circuitry, the impedance matching network further having a differential output coupled to a signal processing circuitry having an input impedance,

wherein the impedance matching network matches the input impedance of the signal processing circuitry to the output impedance of the filter circuitry.
2. (canceled).
3. (canceled).
4. (currently amended) The front-end circuitry according to claim 31, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises an amplifier circuitry.
5. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 4, wherein signal processing circuitry comprises a low-noise amplifier circuitry.
6. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a differential L-network.

7. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 6, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
8. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 6, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
9. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 6, wherein the differential L-network comprises two inductors and a capacitor.
10. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 6, wherein the differential L-network comprises two capacitors and an inductor.
11. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a plurality of differential L-networks.
12. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 11, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
13. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 11, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
14. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a differential Π -network.
15. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 14, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
16. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 14, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.

17. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 14, wherein the differential Π -network comprises two inductors and two capacitors.
18. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a plurality of differential Π -networks.
19. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 18, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
20. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 18, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
21. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a differential T-network.
22. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 21, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
23. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 21, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
24. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 21, wherein the differential T-network comprises four inductors and one capacitor.
25. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 21, wherein the differential T-network comprises four capacitors and one inductor.
26. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a plurality of differential T-networks.

27. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 26, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
28. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 26, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
29. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises at least one of a differential L-network, a differential Π -network, a differential T-network, or a combination thereof coupled in cascade.
30. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 29, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
31. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 29, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
32. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 5, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a differential transmission line.
33. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 32, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a single-ended output.
34. (previously presented) The front-end circuitry according to claim 32, wherein the signal processing circuitry comprises a differential output.
35. (currently amended) A radio-frequency (RF) apparatus, comprising:
an impedance matching network, having a differential input and a differential output; and
a filter configured to receive a radio-frequency input signal, the filter having a differential output configured to provide a filtered radio-frequency (RF) signal to the impedance matching network.

36. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 35, further comprising a signal-processing circuit having a differential input, the signal-processing circuit configured to accept a signal from the differential output of the impedance matching network.
37. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 36, wherein the impedance matching network matches an output impedance of the filter to an input impedance of the signal-processing circuit.
38. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 37, wherein the impedance matching network comprises at least one differential L-network.
39. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 38, wherein the signal-processing circuit comprises a low-noise amplifier.
40. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 39, further comprising a first integrated circuit, wherein the low-noise amplifier resides within the first integrated circuit.
41. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 40, wherein the first integrated circuit further comprises radio-frequency receiver circuitry.
42. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 41, further comprising a second integrated circuit comprising digital signal-processing circuitry, the second integrated circuit coupled to the first integrated circuit and configured to accept a digital output signal of the first integrated circuit.
43. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 37, wherein the impedance matching network comprises at least one differential Π -network.
44. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 43, wherein the signal-processing circuit comprises a low-noise amplifier.

45. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 44, further comprising a first integrated circuit, wherein the low-noise amplifier resides within the first integrated circuit.

46. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 45, wherein the first integrated circuit further comprises radio-frequency receiver circuitry.

47. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 46, further comprising a second integrated comprising digital signal-processing circuitry, the second integrated circuit coupled to the first integrated circuit and configured to accept a digital output signal of the first integrated circuit.

48. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 37, wherein the impedance matching network comprises at least one differential T-network.

49. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 48, wherein the signal-processing circuit comprises a low-noise amplifier.

50. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 49, further comprising a first integrated circuit, wherein the low-noise amplifier resides within the first integrated circuit.

51. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 50, wherein the first integrated circuit further comprises radio-frequency receiver circuitry.

52. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a second integrated comprising digital signal-processing circuitry, the second integrated circuit coupled to the first integrated circuit and configured to accept a digital output signal of the first integrated circuit.

53. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 37, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a cascade coupling of at least one differential L-network, at least one differential Π -network, at least one differential T-network, or a combination thereof.

54. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 53, wherein the signal-processing circuit comprises a low-noise amplifier.

55. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 54, further comprising a first integrated circuit, wherein the low-noise amplifier resides within the first integrated circuit.

56. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 55, wherein the first integrated circuit further comprises radio-frequency receiver circuitry.

57. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 56, further comprising a second integrated comprising digital signal-processing circuitry, the second integrated circuit coupled to the first integrated circuit and configured to accept a digital output signal of the first integrated circuit.

58. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 37, wherein the impedance matching network comprises a differential transmission line.

59. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 58, wherein the signal-processing circuit comprises a low-noise amplifier.

60. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 59, further comprising a first integrated circuit, wherein the low-noise amplifier resides within the first integrated circuit.

61. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 60, wherein the first integrated circuit further comprises radio-frequency receiver circuitry.

62. (previously presented) The radio-frequency apparatus of claim 61, further comprising a second integrated comprising digital signal-processing circuitry, the second integrated circuit coupled to the first integrated circuit and configured to accept a digital output signal of the first integrated circuit.

63. (currently amended) A method of processing signals in a radio-frequency (RF) apparatus, comprising:

filtering an input radio-frequency signal in a filter that has a differential output configured to provide a filtered radio-frequency (RF) signal; and

receiving and processing the filtered signal in an impedance matching network that has a differential input, the impedance matching network configured to generate an output signal at a differential output of the impedance matching network.

64. (previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the impedance matching network is configured to match an output impedance of the filter to an input impedance of the signal-processing circuit.

65. (previously presented) The method of claim 64, further comprising processing the output signal in a radio-frequency receiver circuitry.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein processing the output signal in a radio-frequency receiver circuitry comprises processing the output signal in a low-noise amplifier.

67. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the impedance matching network for receiving and processing the filtered signal comprises at least one differential L-network.

68. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the impedance matching network for receiving and processing the filtered signal comprises at least one differential Π -network.

69. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the impedance matching network for receiving and processing the filtered signal comprises at least one differential T-network.

70. (currently amended) The method of claim 66, wherein the impedance matching network for receiving and processing the filtered signal comprises a cascade coupling of at least one differential

L-network, at least one differential Π -network, at least one differential T-network, or a combination thereof.

71. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the impedance matching network for receiving and processing the filtered signal comprises a differential transmission line.

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the impedance matching network for receiving and processing the filtered signal comprises at least one of a differential L-network, a differential P-network, and a differential T-network.

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 72, wherein the low-noise amplifier for processing the output signal resides in a first integrated circuit that includes the radio-frequency receiver circuitry.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 73, further comprising:
receiving in a second integrated circuit a digital output signal of the radio-frequency receiver circuitry; and
processing digitally the digital output signal of the radio-frequency receiver circuitry.